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Shelby At \$25.

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Inside and outside these \$25 and \$30 Business Suits of ours are tailored in a superior man-

ner! Cost you more elsewhere. Keen's tailoring is the most economical kind.

KEEN, 1310 F.

WAGE-EARNERS' VOTES.

Some Rensons Stated Why They Went to Jones in Ohio.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: If you will pardon my presumption and spare me a little of your valuable space I

will try and tell you why I think the wage earners flocked to the support of Jones of Ohio "by the thousands," even though his "chart of bliss unalloyed" is 'constructed very largely of moonshine.' For years the wage carner has been

taught many so-called principles of political economy which he is just beginning to learn are fallacies. For instance, he is learning that instead of competition being the "life of trade" it is in reality the death of trade; that instead of his interests and those of his employer being the same, they are dibecome a system of wage slavery, and that instead of his employer paying him wages he not only pays his own wages, but that he supports his employer and produces a surplus which is appropriated by the employer or wasted in competitive strife. er or wasted in competitive strife In support of the proposition that the laays his own salary, and more, too, to the thirteenth annual report of the commissioner of labor, entitled "Hand and Machine Labor," which has lately been issued from the government printing office. Among other very valuable information, this publication gives the amount of money that labor receives for producing several hundred articles of daily consumpseveral hundred articles of daily consumption, which, when compared with what the same articles sell for in the open market, shows that there is a vast difference between the cost of production and the cost of purchase which must necessarily pass through the employer's hands. Of course, a portion of it goes to other laborers for the production of what is called "traw markets production of what is called "traw markets production of what is called "traw markets or the production of what is called "traw markets or the production of what is called "traw markets or the production of what is called "traw markets or the production of what is called "traw markets or the production of what is called "traw markets."

terial, and also for the work of distribution and other incidentals, but eventually a large portion of it finds its way into the pockets of the capitalistic class or those who exploit labor.

For instance, the total amount of money that the laborer gets for making the bed on which he sleeps, including the bedstead, spring bed and mattress, is only a trille over

Because the coat is soiled or a little faded, it isn't valueless.

Have it cleaned; or dyed, if you color changed. We see the color changed. We see the color changed. We see the chairs on which he sits, from 5 to 10 cents; the tinware he uses, including pans, coffee pets, pails, &c., 1 cent aplece; the wheat from which the 16-cent loaf of bread is made, 4 cents a bushel; the eight-day clock, with a mahogany veneered case, if he should be so extravagant, 12% cents; laundry soap, seventy-five pounds for 1 cent, and 4,500 matches for 1 cent, and if he should be so proud as to want a body Brussels carnet on his floor his contribution to his fellow wage carner would be 9 cents a yard, and if he should get so very "high-toned" as to want a buggy his contribution would be 88.09. For mining a ton of coal labor gets

\$8.09. For mining a ton of coal labor gets 40 cents, and for hauling it to market 5 cents a ton for every 100 miles. When he compares these figures, which he knows are official and reliable, with the prices which he is compelled to pay he knows there is a big leak somewhere, and why should he be blamed for wanting to find out where it is and trying to stop it? Further, he knows that the order

why should be be blamed for wanting to find out where it is and trying to stop it? Further, he knows that the prices which he is paying are being increased at an enormous rate, while the rate of increase of wages with which he is to pay them has increased but little, and he is trying to figure out how he is being benefited by the changed conditions.

And again, when he hears the President telling some of his political friends that he is afraid they are overdoing the prosperity act, and that unless foreign markets can be secured for the surplus products there will soon be trouble, and when he realizes that he is being taxed to the extent of will soon be trouble, and when he realizes that he is being taxed to the extent of millions of dollars to secure that market so that the owners of the trusts can unload the surplus cut of which we have alload the surplus cut of which we have alload. ready seen by "Hand and Machine Labor" that they are making fabulous profits, and the additional profit between a slight increase in wages and a big increase in prices, is it any wonder that the wage

earner is willing to listen to a theory which promises him more and the other fellow less of the products of his toil? You may think these questions are only "moonshine," but the laborer is beginning to realize that they are matters of life or death, treedom or slavery, with him and death, treedom or slavery, with him and to realize that they are matters of life or death, freedom or slavery, with him, and when he fully comprehends the terrible iniquity of the present system and grasps the idea of a more just and equitable distribution of wealth he will flock to the new standard, not only by the thousands, but by the hundreds of thousands, moonshine or no moonshine.

W. S. BOYD. or no moonshine. November 12, 1899.

ALLEGED WILL OF A. J. DAVIS.

In Possession of Chicago Woman, Who is a Beneficiary.

A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says: A long-lost will has come to light, and with it the prospect that the immense estate of the late Andrew J. Davis, the Montana millionaire, will again burden the reports of the Montana supreme court. There is a woman in the case, and she is after her share of the Davis millions. Her name is Mary C. Wilson, and her home is in Chlcago, but the case takes its origin in Omaha, as W. A. Saunders, an Omaha lawyer, leaves here in a few days for Butte, Mont. to file the will for probate. Andrew J. Davis was one of the most

conspicuous of the wealthy men of Montana, and when he died, March 11, 1890, tain, and which he died, March 11, 1850, he left an estate valued at from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. No will was to be found other than a document executed in 1864, and aspiring heirs immediately plunged into little gation that was drawn out into a half dozen

During the trials of the various cases buring the trials of the various cases that grew out of the contest affidavits were filed to show that other and later wills than the one of 1864 had been made by the decedent, but none of them appeared. The document that has now turned up purports to have been executed in October, 1889, some five months prior to the death of Andrew J. Davis.

of Andrew J. Davis.

Its first bequest is \$100,000 to the city of Butte for a public library, and the second is a similar amount to "My beloved friend. Mary C. Wilson of Chicago." Other bequests are, \$100,000 to Henry A. Root, a nephew; a like amount to Mary Louise Dunbar, a niece; a like amount to Diana Davis, a sister, \$50,000 each to Harriet, Sarah and Elizabeth, three other sixter. Sarah and Elizabeth, three other sisters; \$150,000 to Erwin, a brother; \$200,000 to Caivin, another brother, and the remainder of the estate to John A. Davis, a third

Erwin Davis and Henry A. Root are residents of New York city. John A. Da-vis has since dled. Calvin is supposed to be somewhere in California, and Diana an elderly spinster, and the niece, Louise Dunbar, reside near Spring-

field. Mass.

The story of the will has to do with the alleged relations of an old man, who had already reached the age of three score and ten, and an exceptionally prepossessing and ten, and an exceptionally prepossessing young woman, not yet thirty years old, who, it is alleged, was placed in custody of the millionaire's last will and testament.

Miss Wilson, it is stated, did not know of Davis' death until some time afterward, but no reason is assigned why her claim was not pressed until this time.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN AT ODDS.

Fears in China That a Conflict is Inevitable

LONDON, November 13.-The Shanghal orrespondent of the Daily Mail says: "An uneasy feeling regarding the relations of Russia and Japan is spreading here. There is no doubt that Japan is practically allied with China, despite the degradation which the empress dowager inflicted upon the Chinese envoys to Japan on their recent return. This was merely a tactical move, with a view of appeasing Russia. "A large Russian fleet intends wintering

"A large Russian fleet intends wintering in Nagasaki harbor, and some remonstrance by Japan is probable. Prince Henry of Prussia, the commander of the German squadron in the north Pacific, is watching the progress of events. He recently declared, in the course of a conversation, that the Japanese army was in splendid condition, from the European point of view." The Daily Mail says: "We understand

there is considerable censorship on cable messages from Japan."

The North China Daily News says: "So greatly excited are the Chinese of the north by rumors of an impending war between Russia and Japan that many merchants, both Chinese and Japanese, who are doing business in New Chwang, Port Arthur and

Chefoo have sent their families to Shanghai and elsewhere in the south for safety.

Opening Day of the Jockey Club

THE OCCASION MOST AUSPICIOUS

Saturday Contests on the Foot

Saturday was the most auspicious in the history of the organization, between four and five thousand persons attending, despite the fact that the card was but an ordinary one. The grounds and buildings presented a much improved and handsome appearance, but the track was somewhat

The feature of the opening day was the starting of Mars Cassidy in the old-time way, the starting gate being discarded. While there was a delay of fifteen minutes at the starting post in the first, the remaining starts were made rather promptly and fairly even. On the whole, the flying starts seemed to give general satisfaction.

Opportunities for Betting. Thirty-five members of the Metropolitan Turf Association, the largest number ever seen on a local track, accommodated those of a speculative mind, but as only two favorites won the talent finished second. Sidney Lucas, the 8 to 5 favorite, captured the first race easily, and Give and Take, at 6 to 1, had little difficulty in taking the second. An outsider, Sibley, at 20 to 1, won the steeplechase by ten lengths. The fourth race was taken by Carbuncle, the 2 to 1 favorite, and the last event went to Brisk, an outsider, at 12 to 1.

Summary.

First race, six furlongs, all ages, purse \$300-Sidney Lucas, 8 to 5, won; First Whip, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Golden Rattle, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1.16 2-5. Second race, five furlongs, maiden two-

year-olds, purse \$300-Give and Take, 6 to 1, won; G. E. Wightman, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Robert Metcalf, 25 to 1, third.

Time, 1.03 2-5.
Third race, selling, steeplechase, two and one-half miles, purse \$300—Sibley, 20 to 1, wen; Mr. Stoffer, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Baby Bill, even, third. Time, 5.17.
Fourth race, six furthers. ond, Baby Bill, even, third. Time, 5.17.
Fourth race, six furlongs, selling, purse \$300—Carbuncle, 2 to 1, won; Cupidity, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Precursor, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1.16.
Fifth race, 1.16.

third. Time, 1.16.
Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, selling, three-year-olds and upward, purse \$300—Brisk, 12 to 1, won; Queen of Song. 2½ to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Alverado II, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1.50.

BALTIMORES WON THREE STRAIGHT Carroll Institute Bowlers' Visit the Monumental City.

The Carroll Institute Bowling team played a return match with the Baltimore Catholic Club on the latter's alleys in Baltimore Saturday night. The Baltimoreans proved invincible, as they defeated the visitors in three straight games. The games were all lost by large margins, nearly a hundred pins separating the sides in each contest. The teams are playing a series of fifteen games, and as the Baltimore players won one of the games rolled in this city a week ago, the score stands four victories for the Catholic Club to two for

The Washington team was somewhat handicapped by the fact that Capt. Cox. The Washington team was another that Capt. Cox, handicapped by the fact that Capt. Cox

seetient work, and artise short of all ever enables a visiting team to win rom them on their own stamping ground. Harlow did much to maintain the reputation of Washington bowlers by consistently making good totals, notably so when in the second game he played without a break, footing up 204 on his string. Wheeler, for Baltimore, as usual, bowled highest score, reaching 213. His other two

scores were, while of good average, not up to the standard of his work.

In none of the three games was there any hope for the Carrolls, as the home team took the lead at once, and gradually widened the separating gap till the end. The score follows: FIRST GAME.
Carroll Institute.
St. Sp. Sc.
St. Sp. Sc.
St. Sp. Sc.

_	1000	102 100		St. Sp. 3	SC.
	Merritt 0	- ef	134		55
	Cox 0	5	131	Goldsboro 1 3 1	37
	O'Connor 2	5	155		
	Gorman 1	5	1 12		50
	Harlow 2	5	1400		68
			100	Caughy 2 5 1	63
	Totals 5	26	729	Totals 9 25 8	03
	1611 3000 70	SEC	OND	GAME.	
	Carroll Insti	tuto		Balto, Catholic Club.	
	C1	63.	Se.		
	Merritt 1	- 55	150	**** *** **** ***** ***** ***** *****	Se.
	Cox	4	4 4 34 3	Wheeler 5 4 2	113
	O'Connor 9		150	Condistoro 2 6 1	71
	Gorman 3		100	Norman 2 5 1	55
	Harlow 5	5	21.46	Robins 2 4 1	445
	11ariow 9	0	204	Caughy 5 4	201
	Totals11	24	798	Totals16 -23 8	SG
		TH		GAME.	-10
	Carroll Insti	tute		Balto, Catholic Club.	
	St		Se.		
	Merritt 3	1	177		Se.
	Cox 1	129			50
	O'Connor 2	- 6	1	10000300ro3 5 1	77
	Gorman 2	~	F 444.5		39
		2	144	Robins 5 5 2	05
	Harlow 0	7	149		35
	Totals 8	21	710	Moreote To To	72

Totals.... 8 21 716 Totals....12 24 815 Tonight the Golden Eagle team will play league match with the Saengerbund. This will prove to be a great contest. The Eagles are undoubtedly very strong, but the Saengers have some great material, so the pins will be well scattered. The games occur at the Eagles' alley.

LOCAL PLAYERS IMPROVE. Indoor Base Ball Match With a Balti-

more Team. The local Y. M. C. A. indoor base ball players have improved so rapidly that when they faced the strong West Branch Y. M. C. A. team of Baltimore, Saturday night, in the gymnasium of the local association, the visitors had to play exceptionally well to win a ball by 13 to 12. Three games have now been played by the local lads, and should they continue to improve with the rapid strides developed during the past month the local representatives in the past month the local representatives in the indoor base ball games will soon be numbered among the strongest in the country. The first of the three games was won by Baltimore by the score 16 to 0; the second by the score 23 to 13, and last Saturday night's game was so close that a small fluke by either side would have given the victory to their opponents. victory to their opponents.

The galleries surrounding the players were crowded with spectators, many ladies being present, and good plays by either

being present, and good plays by either side were heartily applauded.

The old bunching of hits against errors is what gave the game to the visitors. In six out of the nine innings the visitors were blanked, but in the fifth inning they hit the ball consecutively and hard, the local coming to the front with a couple of misplays, and by the time the side was retired nine formidable looking runs had been tired nine formidable looking runs had been placed to their credit. The locals were blanked in but three innings, and in the other six managed to get in from one to three runs an inning, the three tallies com-ing in the last inning and waking all the spectators up to a high pitch of entitusi-

Le Mat pitched well for the locals in all Le Mat pitched well for the locals in all except the one disastrous inning, and also played nicely on the bases and at the bat. Nicholson and Lindsay also did well for the locals. For the visitors, Meeks, Baxley and Marburger did the best work, this trio's batting being very effective. The hitting of both teams stood: Battimers 14. trio's batting being very effective. The hit-ting of both teams stood: Baltimore, 14; Washington, 13. Another game will be played in Baltimore two weeks hence, and it is expected that the locals will put up a

STONY HILL CYCLE PATH. The Third Section is Nearing Comple-

A meeting of the Good Roads Association

TALENT SUFFERED was held at the Riggs House Thursday evening, and a number of members interevening, and a number of members inter-ested in the boilding of a cycle path around the two hills at the Dalecarlia reservoir

were present.

- During the past week several laborers and two teams have been busy at work, and the third section of the path is near completion. The grading has been heavy, and it has been necessary to make cuts of ten feet in some cases and fills of from two ten legt in some cases and his of from two to twenty feet. To complete this work it has been found that it will be necessary to build three different bridges across Powder Mill run, on account of the irregular route of this stream. When completed the path will be known as the Stony Hill cycle path and will be one mile long by twelve feet

Ball Field.

Ball Field.

CURRENT SPORTING NOTES

The opening day of the fourth autumn meeting of the Washington Jockey Club Saturday was the most auspicious in the will be known as the Stony Hill cycle path and will be one mite long by twelve feet wide. The surface will be of macadam and will conform with that of the Brooklyn cycle path to Coney Island.

It will take four weeks to finish the grading on the path, and about one to surface it. The bridges can be completed in another week if the funds are sufficient to warrant an expenditure for lumber. At present the receipts are light, and the working force is necessarily small. To enable the prompt completion of this enterprise, it will be necessary to obtain 120 this work are requested to be present.

SATURDAY'S FOOT BALL GAMES. Y. M. C. A. Defeated Druid Athletic Club by 11 to 0.

The Druid Athletic Club foot ball elever of Baltimore faced the local Y. M. C. A. team at Van Ness Park Saturday afternoon and after a well-played game the visitors gave up the job without getting a tally to their credit, the score being 11 to o in favor of the locals. The visitors were outplayed at every point of the game and to the onlookers it appeared as if they confined themselves solely to keeping the locals' score down into small figures. The Y. M. C. A. lads doubtless realized their strength over the visitors and played slovstrength over the visitors and played slov-enly at times, and as a result obtained only one goal and a touchdown. The Dru-ids are much lighter than the local eleven and were also inferior in team work, which told heavily against them at critical points

of the game.

Another local game was that between the Georgetown Preps and the Little Rocks. The latter team had not been defeated this year, but the wearers of the blue and gray easily took them into camp by the score of

The scores of the big outside games were The scores of the big outside games were watched with considerable interest by followers of the game in this city, the Princeton and Indian game in New York being the most attractive. Princeton displayed improved form and shut the Indians out, 12

One of the sensations of the day was La-One of the sensations of the day was Lafayette's victory over Cornell, that recently defeated Princeton and Columbia.

Penn had a battle royal with Michigan and had nothing to be ashamed of in the score of 11 to 10 in Penn's favor.

The Naval Cadets walked a'l over Trinlty College, while the West Pointers were beaten by Columbia.

St. John's College assembles at the St. John's College at the St. John's Co

beaten by Columbia.

St. John's College overwhelmed the agriculturists from College Park, and there were many other games of interest, as will be seen by the scores given below:

At Annapolis, Md.—St. John's, 82; Mary-

At Amapons, Mc.-St. John's, 82; Maryland Agricultural College, 6.
At Milwaukee—Wisconsin, 23; Hifnois, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 76; Northwestern, 0.
At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell, 5; Lafayette, 6.
At West Point—Columbia, 17; West At Cambridge, Mass.-Harvard, 11; Dart At Philadelphia-Pennsylvania, 11; Mich-

igan, 10.
At Williamstown, Mass.—Williams, 38;
Amherst, 0. At Annapolis, Md.-Naval Cadets, 35; Trinity College, 6.

At Exeter, N. H.—Phillips Andover, 17;
Phillips Exeter, 6.

COLUMBIAN WHEELMEN.

The new organization will be called the Columbian Wheelmen. The colors will be red and gray. The sweaters will be gray, with red collar and cuffs, and the club emblem will be worked in red on the bosom.

The object of the new organization is to promote road riding, century riding and record breaking. No one will be admitted to membership who has not ridden 100 miles in the time limit of fourteen hours, according to the rules of the Century Road

Club of America.

Mr. Robert C. Williams was unanimously Mr. Robert C. Williams was unanimously elected president; Mr. William Warner, vice president; Mr. Howard Fisk, secretary; Mr. Joseph N. Benner, treasurer, and Mr. Edward S. Byrnes, captain. The appointment of Mr. William F. Maher and Mr. Walter H. Close as first and second lieutenants was then announced by Captain Byrnes. The president secretary captain. Byrnes. The president, secretary, captain and first lieutenant of the newly organized club held similar positions in the famous Century Cycle Club of this city. All of the members present at the meeting yesterday were former members of the Century Cycle Club, but withdraways.

tury Club, but withdrew on account of the lack of road riding.

The charter members of the new organization are R. C. Williams, William Werner, Howard Fisk, Joseph N. Benner, Edward S. Byrnes, William F. Maher, Walter H. Close, Samuel Barnhartt, W. A. Bolden, Harry Park, Ed. C. Henderson, John J. Fister, W. H. Lewis, Lewis Close, C. V. Sparrow, Benjamin F. Stone, W. D. Hadger, R. S. Dimmick, A. S. Gambrill and Al. B. Griffith.

Club, but withdrew on account of the

ANOTHER CONTEST IN VIEW.

Frying to Bring Georgetown and Gallaudet Again Together.

An effort is being made to arrange a second game for this season between the Georgetown University and Gallaudet College foot ball teams. It was hoped to bring the two teams together Saturday, but Georgetown would not consent. An endeavor is now being made to have them meet on Saturday, November 25, which is an open date in the schedule of both teams. Georgetown fairly won, and is clearly entitled to rank ahead of its rival by virtue of its victory of 5 to 0. But Gallaudet feels certain that she could play much better foot ball on a dry, hard field than in the above game, and is satisfied that the tables would be turned on Georgetown in another contest, as was the case last year, when Gallaudet won by a score of 17 to 5 in their Gallandet won by a score of 11 to 5 the sea-second game, toward the end of the sea-con Gaergetown has offered November 25 son. Georgetown has offered November 25 to Villa Nova to play here, but should the latter decline and the date be given to Gallaudet, one of the largest and most inter-ested crowds that ever turned out to see foot ball played in this city would no doubt witness the match. The mutes are more than anxious for the meeting.

Three of Galiaudet's players are at present on the sick list. Capt. Carrell, the star

little quarter back, injured his foot in the Maryland University game last Tuesday, and is now troubled with an abcess forming on it, which will, no doubt, keep him out of the game the remainder of the sea-son. Chamberlain will most likely be used in his stead. Half Back Andree is bothered with throat trouble, and Jones was hard hurt on his head in the Maryland game, causing him much pain. In a practice game between the first and second teams at Kendall Green Saturday.

the 'varsity scored 35 points to 0. Gallaudet considers herself exceptionally unfortunate in being unable to arrange games with leading out-of-town teams while with such a strong representation in

CURRENT CYCLING NOTES. Harry Elkes, the middle-distance cyclist.

and holder of the world's hour record, is in town and will make Washington his headquarters for the entire month. The rider, with his pacemakers, is at the residence of Mr. Hughes, on the Conduit road, near the cycle racing track, where he will remain during his stay in the city. He is after several world's records, and has selected the Washington track as the best one, at this season of the year, upon which to make the attempts

have been going on for several weeks. W. A. Elkes, the father of the rider, wrote to Mr. J. P. Clark, the owner of the park, looking toward securing use of the track for the great of the track. for the month. The last letter received was from Newark, N. J., and Wednesday the celebrated rider and his outfit reached Washington, signed a lease extending from that time until the last day of the month. and immediately proceeded out to the park. He has been at the track training faithful-ly every day since then, though the wind has had more or less effect upon his speed

qualities.

While in the city it is proposed that several race meets be held at the park eral race meets be held at the park track. The races will be run under the sanction of the National Cycling Association, and the greatest meet of the lot will be held Thanksgiving day. A feature of the meet will be a three-cornered paced pursuit race. There will also be events for amateur and professional riders, with suitable prizes. No arrangements will be made for any of the meets until Elkes has a trial at some of the records he is anxious to capture. capture.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Century Cycle Club last Monday was a most enthusiastic one. An election for the enable the prompt completion of this enterprise, it will be necessary to obtain 120 members each week. The wheelmen who are not members should become such. There is no initiation fee and the dues amount to but 50 cents a year. This will entitle the member to a button and membership card. The former must be carried at all times, as none ofher than members will be permitted to use the path. A financial statement will be read at the meeting to be held Thursday evening next at the National Hotel. Wheelmen interested in this work are requested to be present. mittee. This gives the club a most efficient and popular complement of officers, each incumbent having at heart only the best interests of the organization, ready and willing at every opportunity to promote its welfare.

willing at every opportunity to promote its welfare.

The report of the treasurer showed the club to be in a flourishing financial condition. The rooms are being refitted and decorated with a view of giving them an inviting appearance during the winter months, when road riding is checked.

On a most successfully conducted and well-attended run the following resembers went to Great Falls Sunday in charge of

well-attended run the following members went to Great Falls Sunday in charge of Captain Doyle: Li utenants Hollander and Wright, James Henderson, Lou Anderson, Harry Anderson, Wells, Williams, Sheeby, Clague, Dodd and Lieutenant Wright's younger brother and Frank Ulmer, friends of the club, Master Wright accomplished the difficult feat of riding up the reservoir hill backward.

Mrs. Harry Park, president of the Olympia Wheel Club, desires to have a meeting of the club at an early date. It is her desire to have the members call and arrange a suitable date for the meeting at 1220 i street northwest during the coming week.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

The Athletic Association of the University of California has decided to send a track team east next spring to contest with

The Canada's cup has been shipped to the Rochester Yacht Club from Toronto. The trophy was won by the Genesee in Toronto last August, but owing to the disagreement between the Chicago and Rochester clubs the cup remained in Toronto till last Fri-

The Western Turf Association has announced three stakes to be run at the spring meetings of 1900, 1901 and 1902, in San Francisco. That to be run in 1909 for two-year-olds at five furlongs and that to be run in 1901 are to have \$2,000 added money. The produce stakes to be run at the spring meeting of 1902 for two-year-old foals at five furlongs is expected to be worth \$20,000. The first annual handicap cross-country

The first annual handicap cross-country run of Yale was held last week. The course of 61-8 miles was in seven laps, with five brush hurdles four feet high in each lap. W. D. Waldron, a freshman, pluckily finished the run, though he ran the last two laps with but one shoe. The fastest actual time was made by H. P. Smith of East Northfield, Mass., a scratch man; W. D. Waldron, 1903, was second, and J. P. Adams, 1909, third. Adams, 1990, third.

The Coney Island Jockey Club announces The Coney Island Jockey Club announces the following stakes, to close Wednesday. November 15:
For the June meeting, 1960—The Foam, \$1,500 added, for two-year-olds, foals of 1898, five and a half furlongs.
For the June meeting, 1961—The Tidal, \$1,500 added, for three-year-olds, foals of 1898, one mile.

In Brooklyn Saturday night Harry Apfel and Jack Fox were engaged in a boxing match at 138 pounds scheduled for twenty rounds. Apfel was knocked out in the thirteenth round and several hours afterward lapsed into a state of coma-It is claimed that when Apfel fell he

struck his chin upon the flood, receiving a Several arrests were made yesterday and others will be made today. James J. Reagon, the timekeeper of the bout, was Reagan, the timekeeper of the bout, was the young men who acted as handlers and

E. A. C., 18; C. H. S., 4.

The Eastern Athletic Club basket ball eam defeated the team from the Central High School Saturday by 18 to 4. It was the first meeting of these two teams this season, and was an exciting contest. The Central team was composed of mostly new men, who were new at the game, while the crack Eastern team was composed of the old favorites of last year. The playing of Dunn, Ellis and Thompson for the Eastern Athletic Club and Sagrario, Devlin and Macafee of the Central High School team was the feature of the game.

E. A. C. Fosations.
Enemy's goal. Macafee
Right forward. Sagrarie
Left forward. Campbell, Lottus Gooling Center Devilus
Boyd Right back Burbank
Hughes Left back Bursh
Montt Home goal Schreiner
Score E A C, 18; C H, 8, 4, Geals from field
-Thompson, 4; Duniu, 2; Ellis, 1; Gooling, 1; Sagrario, 1, From free throws—Devilu, 2; Ellis, 2,
Referee—A, W H, Ferris, Umpires—E, G, Casey
and George McGlue, Timer—F, P, Libbey, Scorer—
J, B, Baker,

Y. M. C. A. and Mt. Pleasants. The Young Men's Christian Association eleven will line up at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, at Y. M. C. A. Park, against the Mt. Pleasant Athletic Club team. The Mt. Pleasant boys are a plucky lot, and have been playing a fast game this year, having defeated the Bethel Military Academy at Warrenton last week. The line-up will be

as follows: Y. M. C. A Positions. Mt. Pleasant. Boulay Right tackle McConville Right guard Chi McGowan Center Stewart Left guard Harding. Left tackle. James Townsend (Bynum).Left end. Mulligan Reddington (Ross).Quarter back. ..Wright Harding. Weaver. Right half back. Young Mills (capt.)...Left half back. Botts Snell (Nelligan)...Full back. Zellers

GREAT EMPIRES IN AFRICA. Possessions of Britain, France, Ger-

many and Others. From the New York Herald. The present day and generation is wit-

nessing the most colossal process of empire building the world has ever seen. In America the process is so new and strange that new terms and issues are created-"imperialism" and "expansion"-terms which many seem to think are exclusive to this country. But a glance at events now transpiring in other parts of the world shows that American expansion is only an incident in the world movement of empire building. As if by coincidence, recent events in different parts of the world have contributed simultaneously, to this empire movement. These are: 1. The South African war and its effect on the three great empires of Africa— French, British and German,

2. The breakup of China and the mapping of "spheres" for new empire.

3. The Philippine war and its effect on the American possessions in the Pacific. 4. The British-Venezuela award, extend-ing the British empire in South America, 5. American authority in Cuba, Puerto

Rico, Hawaii and the proposed partition of

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Women's Tailor-made Costumes at \$24.85.



Many of the exquisite Man-tailored Gowns we are showing at this price find delighted purchasers daily. Thus each day the stock is new and fresh and different. It's a gathering of refind beauty and stylishness, with so varied a showing that all good tastes may be satisfied. The exclusiveness so much desired yet so rarely to be had is obtainable here. Materials are blue and black cheviot serge, gray homespuns, and highclass Venetians in the wanted shades. Both Jackets and Skirts lined throughout with fine taffeta silk They are made and finished as well as a \$50.00 garment, and are fully worth \$35.00.

Women's Tailor= made Costumes at \$18.75.

We are told that we are too modest

in our telling of these suits-as they

are so much handsomer than many had expected to find. Most all the popular fabrics of the season. Tackets silk lined. Skirts lined with fine percaline. Jackets in single and double-breasted, tight-fitting and box effects. At \$25.00 they'd be considered good value. Two Special Offerings in Golf Capes.

The first lot represents qualities that usually command \$14 and \$15. Through a fortunate purchase, we are enabled \$10.50 to quote the very low price of..... The second lot includes some of the choicest con-

ceits of the season, and qualities that are fully worth \$18 \$14.50 and \$20. Special at

Silk Waists at \$5.50. Worth from \$10 to \$15.

It's not to be wondered that we sell ever so many Silk Waists, when the extraordinary possibilities of value we're continually offering are thought of. These Waists range from \$10 to \$15 ordinarily. The lot is not very large; to close them, we say-\$5.50. Choice of plain and fancy silks in either dress or shirt waist style. These Waists appeal on the two scores of excellence and low priceness.

Silk Petticoats at Low Prices.

In every portion of our department of women's ready-to-wear we continually strive industriously to hold your preference. The rich diversity and decisive economy of our silk petticoats appeal to For Tuesday we offer the following special values:

Regular \$20 Taffeta Silk Petticoats are \$14.75. Regular \$16 Taffeta Silk Petticoats are \$10.75. Regular \$11 Taffeta Silk Petticoats are \$7.85.

General Mention of :Lingerie, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c.:

These goods will be found in our little French room; a separate and distinct department. As we have told, you may revel in the choicest products of needle and loom. Lingerie from France, : mostly handwork, and the finest also that American machinery produces. Not priced as curios, but treated as commercially as clothing, hats or shoes. There are the very good sorts of Muslin Underwear here also, for the modest purse, and those not luxuriously

Silk Hosiery from France or good Cotton and Lisle Hose at 35c. per pair-3 pairs for \$1.00, and all the good in-between sorts at right prices. One of our 9th street windows contains a splendid showing of choice styles in cotton and lisle hose at 50c. per pair,

Handkerchiefs from 25c. up to several dollars each. Our prices make it easy for women to dress elegantly, daintily -without extravagance.

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region equal in extent to all that portion of the United States east of the Rockies. This includes the white man's country of South

terior.

On the west coast is the Niger territory, beloing the mouth of the great waterway of Western Africa, under the control of the British Royal Niger Company, having such absolute sway that it makes way and the British Royal Niger Company, having such absolute sway that it makes war and peace, concludes treaties with the natives and exercises all the attributes of soverand exercises all the attributes of Great south is the French Congo, with the Congo river and its valley along the southern the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, scarcely worth speaking of, as they are relics of past greatness during the slave trade days. It is in East Africa, however, from the Cape up to the Mediterranean, that one sees the present imperial sway of the Briton, as well as the potential importance of this new empire. It extends practically in an unbroken sweep from the northern most to the southernmost points of the con-tinent. Egypt continues to be nominally independent, although under the protection of the British flag, with British officials directing Egyptian finances and British officers leading Egyptian armies. Ess ntially, therefore, Egypt is to be regarded as a British sphere of influence, and with Kitcherer at Khartoum it will be only a short time before Egypt's lost coloni's in the Sondan will be brought back to be und to the British sphere of influence. The area of Egypt and the Soudan was not included it the 2,300,000 square miles given as the Brit-ish empire in Africa, and if these depen-dencies are added, the total is brought up to almost 3,000,000 square miles, equal the area of the United States, not including

A glance at the British possessions in Africa shows how strong the impulse of British statesmen has been to knit together this African empire into one homogen whole instead of detached parts. Each part is reaching out to its neighbors. This has been going on until the chance of a "Cairo to the Cape" route, entirely under British control, is no longer a dream. Already the railroad is up to Buluwayo, 1,290 miles from the Cape, while from the north Eitzberg has rushed the railroad even miles from the Cape, while from the north Kitchener has pushed the railroad even farther. The Nile and the lakes give added means of transportation. At present there is a gap of less than 300 miles in the con-nection of British Central Africa and Brit-ish East Africa, and with this gap filled the rule of the British empire will, in fact, reach from Cairo to the Cape. It will be from Germany or from the Congo Free State that this gap will be made up, either by Tession or lease.

State that this gap will be made up, either by tession or lease.

Considering the steady development of this new empire in Africa and the manifold benefits springing from it, it would seem to be a part of this general plan that the Transvazi and the Orange Free State should be absorbed by the larger power. But it may be that these small communities will show a Spartan fortitude and courage which will resist this hitherto irresistible tide of empire.

The French explorers and statesmen seem to have chosen Western Africa as their

includes the white man's country of South Africa, with its high table lands, its diamonds and its gold: British Central Africa, or Rhodesia; British East Africa, stretching from the Indian ocean to Lake Victoria, and having within its borders Uganda, "the pearl of Africa," discovered by Henry M. Stanley, and now fast developing into a prospertous and modern community, with merchant and warships adding its commerce on the lake and railroads connecting it with the ocean and the interior.

See Iree from controversy and dispute with other powers, now reach the curomous area of 3,000,000 square miles. This includes the flourishing colony of Algeria, on the north, which, like Cap Colony at the other community of the continent, is naturally adapted as a home for the white man. So with of this is that vast sweep of country once known as the Desert of Sahara, and still referred to with derision by Lord Salisbury as "very light soil."

But France has found unknown wealth in these sands. Already a railroad has

It was from these western p that Marchand pushed forward to Fashoda, while another French expedition, starting from Obok, on the east coast, sought to join hands with him, thus demonstrating world that England's dream of

to the world that England's dream of a British Africa, inseparable from Cairo to the Cape, was not to be realized. But while these plans were not fully carried out. France has developed her possessions in other directions, until she rightly makes claim of holding first place in the extent of possessions in Africa. The German empire in Africa covers about 1,000,000 square miles, but, while this is smail in comparison with France and Great Britain, these powers have been long exploring and colonizing, while Ger-

many came on the scene only, sixteen years ago. In '883 the German flag was raised for the first time in southwest Africa. Ger-man East Africa was added soon after. Thus far, however, it cannot be said that any marked development has followed this movement, as Germany, coming late, took the least desirable desert country, and even the scant possibilities of this have been further weighed down by officialism and militarism, which are the main char-acteristics of German colonizing, as against the local civil administration which the British and French put into force. In West Africa Germany has also set her

foot—in the Kameruns, not far from the Niger country, and at Togo Land, running from the Gulf of Guinea back to a rich in-terior. With Germany's industrial awaken-ing and her need for new markets this German empire in Africa is viewed at Berlin as a seat of future greatness Other powers—Italy, Portugal, Spain and Belgium—have their possessions in Africa, but they do not rise to the dignity of empires, although Italy, but for the reverse by the Abyssinian mountaineers, would have vied with Germany in the extent of possessions.

The United States has thus far given no attention to territory in Africa, and has permitted the other powers to apportion Africa among themselves as best suited them. Liberia has at times reached out to

is country for help, and an American protectorate has been proposed. But Li-beria is little more than a dot on Africa, having an area of 12,000 square miles. Moreover, it is not a white man's country. As a charity, protection might be given to Liberia, but for practical consideration it would be a travesty for the United States Negotiations for the use of the track | Samost. | The French explorers and statesmen seem to look to that spot as the seat of future to have chosen Western Africa as their | Africa embraces 2,300,000 square miles, a | Samost. | Samost.